



## ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

The Reunion of Distinguished Heroes at Des Moines.

President Grant Makes a Speech of Unprecedented Length.

He Comes Down Flat-Footed on the Educational Idea of the Catholics.

The Effort Mangled in Passing the Ordeals of Phonography and Telegraphy.

Glowing Eulogy upon the Late Gen. Frank P. Blair.

## ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Meeting at Des Moines.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 29.—The meeting of the Army of the Tennessee to-day was grand success and a continuation of events from early morning to midnight. The Society met this morning to business. At 3 p.m. President Grant met the school children at the Opera-House and made a speech to them. The Society then met and elected the old officers, and fixed the 20th, 21st, and 22d of July, 1876, as the time of the next meeting, and Philadelphia, 29th and 30th, and Washington, 22d, to "mingle the name of McPherson." A public procession took place at 4 o'clock, in which were the distinguished persons present. This evening at the Opera-House Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, made the annual address. President Grant was loudly called for, and responded with the longest speech he ever made.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 29.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee met in the city this morning at 10 o'clock. It was called to order by the President, Gen. W. T. Sherman, and transacted only routine business of the organization and adjourned till 4 p.m. The attendance is about 200.

Gen. Logan and Gen. Sheridan were not present, as expected. Very few of the members had arrived till this morning. The President and party, including Gen. Sherman, the Secretary of War and party, all arrived this morning, and at 7 o'clock were met at the depot and escorted to their places of entertainment by two companies of the 12th U.S. troops. They were seated on the streets over which several arches had been built, and the houses beautifully decorated with flags. The whole city is a field of flags. The President dined at the home of Gen. Sherman, and transacted only the time in riding about the city. In the afternoon he gave a reception to the children of the public schools in the Opera-House, and up to 10 o'clock the assembling in the afternoon was delayed there.

At 2 o'clock the President held a public reception at the United States Court-House building. The Society at their afternoon session elected Gen. Sherman President, as it did all of its officers.

It was decided to hold the next meeting July 21, 22, and 23, at Indianapolis, and the same day at Washington, on which latter the state of Gen. McPherson will be unveiled.

Gen. Logan was selected to deliver the oration at the unveiling of the statue.

Gen. Sherman was elected the regular orator of the next reunion.

The resolution proposing to admit privates to the Society was laid over for next year.

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also passed a number of railroad bills, Government has been liberal in its favor. All these are auspicious signs for the Mexican Republic.

WILLIAM ALLEN, in his Ohio speech, said that Gen. Grant wants the Democrats to succeed in Ohio, in order that it may be said "No other man can rescue the country but Grant, therefore we must Grant." This was happily turned by Mr. Allen, who, in noticing it, said:

"I am sorry to see President Grant gratified in his efforts. I am as much as ever opposed to his renomination, and, therefore, I am heartily opposed to that further renomination of the infatuated Democracy of Ohio. If any Grant men in this campaign, they are to advocate Gov. Allen's election, not L. C. Mulligan's."

A short time ago the Nebraska Democrats surprised the country by adopting a forward specie-payment resolution of their platform. The credit of this, goes to M. C. Kerr, of Indiana. He recommended to the Democratic leaders to take a firm stand in favor of "the financial heresies which are seeking to fasten upon the Democracy." Mr. Kerr is one of the many Democrats who hope to see Allen defeated together in Ohio, and is a prominent candidate for the chair of the Forty-fourth Congress.

The New York *Witness* composing its resolution with a sly remark. He says he believes the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ means 100 cents on the dollar. His men can't live on sympathy. They want bread and butter.

The New York papers are improving in one respect. They show less jealousy of each other. The Times, for instance, speaks of the recent achievements of Stanley under the auspices of the *Berlitz* with real good feeling; and some of the lesser lights imitate the example.

Miss Isla Lewis, the keeper of the Lime Rock Lightship, on November 29, without hope of reward or any kind. But if she is to have no acknowledgment of any kind, she says she would much rather have money than medals. Her parents are poor. Medals do not make the mare go.

Mr. George Alfred Townsend has written an interesting letter to the *New York Graphic* on journalism. What does Mr. Townsend know about journalism, anyhow? He was not brought up to the business. He has never been regularly employed in a newspaper office. He is only a brilliant letter-writer.

Mr. S. M. Clark, editor of the *Kokukai Gode City*, one of the best known and most highly esteemed newspaper men in Iowa, is seriously ill. His brothers of the press all over the West express hopes for his speedy recovery, and those of the East who knew him even by reputation will join in the expression.

Conf. Stalberg, the leader of the so-called "German" pilgrimage to Lourdes, has been forced to confess that among the 500 or 600 pilgrims there are but thirty-four Germans, including himself. It is something of a surprise that the pilgrimage-leader made no better headway among the enthusiastic Ultramontane Germans.

Edward H. Webster, of Kansas City, is now even with his mother-in-law. She decoyed her daughter away from him, and started the report that he had seduced the daughter of a prominent merchant in town. The story was not true; and to prove it young Webster obtained a divorce from his wife and his mother-in-law, and since married the girl whom he was charged with having seduced.

Mr. Dougall, editor and proprietor of the New York *Witness*, has been encouraged to continue his experiment of conducting a religious daily in New York. Letters of sympathy have poured in on him from all quarters, and substantial subscriptions to the cause have been made by wealthy gentlemen in all parts of the country. It is doubtful, however, whether the venture is of a kind that can be saved by money.

One of the remarkable men of the Alabama Constitutional Convention is Col. Bolton. He is a lawyer, but had no one in his life. It was his first love. The case involved a large amount of property, and his fee defamed his enemies. His fee was \$60,000, and with this he graciously returned from the law. A legal career so brief and so brilliant has probably been the lot of no other man since Lincoln.

Lightning-rod man knows his duty, persons not cow him. Argument cannot prevail. Persons appeal never move him. His opinions are always tipped with the imperious to the quality.

They are impervious to the quality.

Quiescent flashes of passion run down front and are lost in the great of the counter-electrical current-mania. The lightning-rod man who has furnished the Chicago University with a worthy member of his club is obdurate. He sees that the revolution of the Observatory is in danger. He fitted it with a rod. Every night the thermometer turns the tower and rutherford the lightning-rod. Every morning the man puts up a new rod.

If the contest of the Observatory will be decorated lighting-rods, bristling out from every porcupine's quills. Then *Ossia* will *Pelion*; and *roil* will surround rod; the will be bankrupted; and at last, perceptive man who has undertaken single fight a rich corporation and a band of amateur astronomers will sink peacefully home, carrying with him the grateful that he has done his duty, according to the law.

*Enquirer*—the leading organ of the anti-slavery Democracy of Ohio—did a very foolish act in refusing to print the speech of CARL SCHURZ on the subject. Cowardly, because it manifested the effect of Mr. SCHURZ's arguments of readers of the *Enquirer*, all the minds had been crammed with the notions upon the other side.

And foolish, because it is a lack of journalistic wisdom to deprive its readers of material which would have liked to see.

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PERSONAL.

John and troupe are at the Sherman

Schenck and his family are now in

Rockford, a guest of the

West, Salem, Mass., is staying at

Dodge, Wisconsin, is registered at the

Jr., Milwaukee, is a guest of the

D. T. Jones, Baltimore, is at the

New York, a recent arrival at

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return in the event of there being a vacancy in Northampton, and contest the seat.

George S. Prindell, Washington, D. C., was among the arrivals yesterday at the Palmer.

Philipps Foggy made the tour of the world in eighty days, but it will take Sir Charles Dilke 130.

The Hon. James R. Ryan, Galena; and the Hon. M. F. Perry, New York, were registered at the Tremont House yesterday.

Mount Holyoke Seminary has furnished 115 foreign missionaries with wives. And here is the great West with her resources not half developed!

The Hon. W. K. Sullivan, city editor of the *Journal*, has returned from his Eastern visit. The local columns of yesterday's *Journal* bear evidence of the "Senator's" presence.

Pretty Adelaid Nelson shone conspicuously in a box at the Vandeville Theatre, Paris two weeks ago. By her side was Mr. Angers, of Georgia, who, report says, has spent a fortune in pearls and lace during the summer in Paris.

Koekoo people were badly sold last week by the report that Gen. Grant was coming up the river. The whole town rushed to the levee. The crowd was immense. Gen. Grant came, but he was on canvas and in a frame. Only a picture.

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## FOREIGN.

### Several Collisions Reported on the Servian Frontier.

### The Turks Said to Have Generally Come Off Second Best.

### Prospect of an Early Dissolution of the Servian Cabinet.

### Reports of Insurgent Victories in Turkish Croatia.

### China Still Assumes a Threatening Attitude Towards Great Britain.

### Much Damage Done to Crops in Ireland by Floods.

### TURKEY.

#### THE SERVIAN FRONTIER.

#### CRIME.

#### CRIME IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

#### INDIA.

#### THE TEXAS CYCLONE.

#### CRIME.

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## FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Loan Market Cheerful and Active  
—Country Rediscounts Heavy.

Collections Improving—New York Exchange Weaker.

The Produce Markets Irregular and Active  
—Fork Very Weak—Lard and Meats Steady.

Wheat and Corn Lower—More Activity in the Shipment of Grain.

## FINANCIAL.

The general characteristics of the local financial situation remain unchanged. The large abundance of country buyers and their liberal purchases have given rise to an evidently more cheerful spirit both in commercial and financial circles. The city retail trade has not yet experienced an equal improvement, but it is making rapid recovery of its losses, and at such rate that the reparation of its losses will be completed in time to meet the demands of the country. The demand from the country for rediscouncts was at first thought to represent the necessities of the country merchants, but it is now mainly in advances by country banks to farmers and others for purchase of stocks.

In some cases the discounting line of the banks are being used as a safety agent. This is the result of a wise policy of taking short paper through the summer in order to be fully provided with funds for the fall business. There is no consequence ample supply of available funds for buyers, but derivations are not so numerous, and the standard rates of interest have been steadily and footed up a large aggregate, and the rediscouncts now being applied for, together with a city demand that is growing, all co-operate to produce a rather higher rate within the city.

Conditions in the country are reported much improved. The farmers have finished the harvesting, and trade in the towns improves. The supply of currency in the country is by no means assured, but the principal banks in the country are in a position to meet the demands made upon them.

1. The aggregate circulation of notes of the Bank of France, including "notes payable to order," was on

France, Sept. 11, 1875. 2,300,214,765  
Sept. 6, 1875. 2,361,811,263  
Decrease. 64,596,502

2. Counting five francs as equal to one dollar, that is a contraction of \$10,884,499 in twenty-four months. The notes of the Bank of France are the only paper money which circulates in France. They are legal tender, and paid and received as the equivalent of specie, and for a year or more have been as good as gold.

3. The maximum note circulation of the Bank of France was reached on Oct. 11, 1874, when it was \$3,611,000,000 francs, or \$141,420,000. The total on Sept. 9, 1875, was above \$3,600,000,000, or \$140,420,000, a contraction of \$10,960,000 in less than two years.

4. This contraction is not accidental, like the trifling reduction which took place during the current year in the legal tender and bank-note issues. In the harvest year there was a notable increase.

5. During the war, and the payment of the indemnity, the French Government borrowed of the Bank an immense sum in notes, for which it paid barely a cent per annum interest, that is, barely a sufficient compensation to the bank for maintaining the notes.

6. For the past two years the French Government has been steadily paying its debt to the bank, preferring to fund its 1 cent loan into 5 per cent rents rather than encounter the risks of an inflated paper circulation.

7. The total amount of this 1 cent per cent debt due from the Government to the bank, was on

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18. For the past two years the French Government has been steadily paying its debt to the bank, preferring to fund its 1 cent loan into 5 per cent rents rather than encounter the risks of an inflated paper circulation.

19. The total amount of this 1 cent per cent debt due from the Government to the bank, was on

France, Sept. 11, 1875. 1,374,420,000  
Sept. 6, 1875. 1,409,620,000  
Decrease. 35,200,000

20. Counting five francs as equal to one dollar, that is a contraction of \$10,884,499 in twenty-four months. The notes of the Bank of France are the only paper money which circulates in France. They are legal tender, and paid and received as the equivalent of specie, and for a year or more have been as good as gold.

21. The maximum note circulation of the Bank of France was reached on Oct. 11, 1874, when it was \$3,611,000,000 francs, or \$141,420,000. The total on Sept. 9, 1875, was above \$3,600,000,000, or \$140,420,000, a contraction of \$10,960,000 in less than two years.

22. This contraction is not accidental, like the trifling reduction which took place during the current year in the legal tender and bank-note issues. In the harvest year there was a notable increase.

23. During the war, and the payment of the indemnity, the French Government borrowed of the Bank an immense sum in notes, for which it paid barely a cent per annum interest, that is, barely a sufficient compensation to the bank for maintaining the notes.

24. For the past two years the French Government has been steadily paying its debt to the bank, preferring to fund its 1 cent loan into 5 per cent rents rather than encounter the risks of an inflated paper circulation.

25. The total amount of this 1 cent per cent debt due from the Government to the bank, was on

United States currency \$1,123,400.

**GOLD**

Gold was 115½ at 117½.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**

Sterling exchange was 47½ at 50; cable transfers, London, 48½; Par, 51½. Other rates of foreign exchange are quoted:

Germany (Bremen), 105½ to 106½.

Belgium (Brussels), 105½ to 106½.

Holland (Amsterdam), 104½ to 105½.

Denmark (Copenhagen), 105½ to 106½.

Sweden, Norway and Denmark (Kopenhagen), 105½ to 106½.

Austria (paper florins), 105½ to 106½.

**CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.**

1. *State.*—A. 1st, 105½ to 106½.

Chicago City 7½ c. st. bonds, 103½ & int. 103½ & m.

Chicago City 7½ c. st. savings, 103½ & int. 103½ & m.

Chicago City 7½ c. st. 103½ & int. 103½ & m.

Cook County 7½ c. st. bonds, 103½ & int. 103½ & m.

Cook County 7½ c. st. 103½ & int. 104½ & m.

West Park 7½ c. st. bonds, 103½ & int. 104½ & m.

North Chicago 7½ c. st. bonds, 103½ & int. 104½ & m.

(Lincoln Park) 7½ c. st. bonds, 103½ & int. 104½ & m.

**BANK STOCKS.**

1. *Stocks.*—A. 1st, 105½ to 106½.

Merchants' National, 105½.

Fifth National, 105½.

Commercial Exchange, 105½.

City National, 105½.

Home and Farmers' Bank, 105½.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, 105½.

Bank of Savings, Joan and Trust Co., 105½.

Union Stock-Yard National, 105½.

Hide and Leather Bank, 105½.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

1. *Stocks.*—A. 1st, 105½ to 106½.

City Railway, South Side, 105½.

City Railway, North Side, 105½.

Traders' Insurance Company, 105½.

Chicago Gas and Light Company, 105½.

Chicago Gas and Northern Gas, 105½.

Gasoline, 105½.

**LATENTS.**

New York, Sept. 29.—Gold closed at 117½, after selling at 115½ to 117½.

The rates paid for borrowing

of the past few days ought to convince everybody that the members of the Board are not the sharp traders and people whom do them to—many of them are very moral.

We referred yesterday to a strong shipment of 20,000 bu. of corn by rail to Liverpool as the foundation for a report that 100,000 bu. is going forward. It is now reported that another firm is shipping 140,000 bu. by rail to the seaboard, and thence to Liverpool.

The Directors of the Board of Trade have appointed a gentleman to see to it that visitors do not go inside the grain elevators. Seller October opened at \$1.10, and dropped off without an intervening sale to \$1.06, to close at \$1.05, up to \$1.06. Seller October declined to \$1.07½, and closed firm at \$1.06. Seller November opened at \$1.06, up to \$1.07, and closed at \$1.07, up to \$1.07½.

There was some talk on the floor of the exchange yesterday as to the value of grain receipts, and it was noted that the grain market was not yet experienced in that regard.

It is now reported that 220,000 bu. oats, while less than that quantity has been shipped since then. The market for cash oats advanced about 2¢ per bu. at the beginning of the week, chiefly in consequence of that report.

The grain market is still in a state of transition, and it is only natural to ask whether they are intentional or accidental. If the former, they are open to the same objections and open to the same penalties as are imposed upon parties detected in making fictitious sales of grain, or fictitious reports thereof. It should be remembered, though, that the grain market is not a market in the sense of the word, but a market of grain, and grain receipts are not a market in the sense of the word.

The leading produce markets were active yesterday, but most of them were lower, and some quite weak, in anticipation of larger deliveries either in the city or in the country.

The business of the month had been pretty well settled up previously, so that the buying狂 was at a standstill, and the sellers were waiting for further orders.

There were some orders for shipment, but not many, and the leading produce markets were quiet.

Stocks opened strong and higher, with a general advance in prices. The improvement ranged from ½ to 2½ as compared with the closing quotation yesterday.

The extreme advance was 2½, in the case of the New York Produce Exchange.

Government steady. Railroad bonds, with the exception of the 7½ c. st. bonds, were at 103½ to 104.

Commercial Exchange, 103½ to 104.

City National, 103½ to 104.

Commercial Exchange, 1



## THE CITY.

## GENERAL NEWS.

James Bolton has bought the McCord Block on Madison, near Fifth avenue, for \$10,000.

At 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning a man named Edward Holtz, residing at 118 LaSalle street, had his foot badly crushed by the closing of Madison-screwed bridge.

A few copies of THE DAILY TRIBUNE of Feb. 19, 1875, and of the weekly of June 23, are wanted, and will be paid for liberally if left at THE Tribune counting-room.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune Building), was, at 8 a.m., 62 degrees; 10 a.m., 70; 12 m., 74; 3 p.m., 76; 8 p.m., 57.

The Young Men's Christian Association have issued 1,000 programmes, giving full particulars of their Lakeside course of entertainments. The sale of the tickets commences to-morrow morning.

The ladies connected with the hospital work of the Young Men's Christian Association meet at the rooms on Arcade court this morning at 10 o'clock to distribute fruit and flowers among the inmates of the hospitals.

A counterfeiter \$10 bill on the National Bank of Cincinnati has made its appearance here. It is pronounced by experts to be almost perfect, with the exception of the lower left-hand corner of the back, which is much blurred.

Who can be the coming master detective? Jim Clark, the well-known reporter, continues in his search for the man who, it is known, gives him the item, not the money, away to the newspaper-men and the owner of the pocket-book.

Peter Roke thinks he can drive horses, and so he can stop when he has come down them. This old driver is right, and at the same time they tried to stop the Michigan Southern Railroad. Result: a smashed wagon, and a broken leg for the driver.

A special feature of the Exposition Monday will be the presence of the school-children of Lower Farwell Hall, under the auspices of the State Board of the Sovereigns of Industry, at which Mr. W. Orledge, of Kenosha, General Deputy for Wisconsin, will speak on the character and aims of the Exposition.

A special meeting of the Commons Council called by Col. George W. Reed, of the Indiana Civic and Republican candidate for Alderman in the Thirteenth Ward, was driving on West Union street last evening, about half-past 6 o'clock, when he was struck by a carriage and a policeman named Galvin, who was riding with him, slightly hurt his wrist.

Albert Hestrom hauls from Lemont, Ill., a very mortified town. It is true, but it was always thought that Albert was an exception. He came to town a few days ago and fell in with Hattie Norton, a daughter of the pavements, when he hit her she went to her room and counted out \$60 in greenbacks. Then she flitted out of town, and the police cannot find her.

The Chicago Flower Mission still continues its work on every Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Atheneum, No. 61 and 65 Washington street. The supply of flowers has been somewhat diminished of late by the frosts, which have cut them off in several instances during the summer. Three hundred and ninety-five bouquets were made and distributed yesterday in the various hospitals of the city. The work will be continued until the first of November.

A committee of three, Messrs. Thompson, Richardson, and Dowag, was appointed to circulate a petition among the property-holders to present a large gift for the structures, to name of the Convention, and to report at the next meeting to be held in the same place Tuesday night.

As the gentleman present did not seem to be at all disposed to their own interest, there is every prospect of success to their enterprise.

Waukegan, Ill., who were married the evening previous to the happy event. His remarks were very facetious, and elicited unbounded laughter. He concluded by presenting the bride with a magnificent bouquet. Mrs. T. N. Raffington, the President of the Association, followed Mr. and Mrs. Maher to the door, and bade them God-speed and joy in their journey through life. Several others made short and humorous addresses, some depicting the trials and tribulations of bachelorhood, showing how "nobody's pleasure is complete until I have a mate." Others again depicted the troubles of married life, and the botheration with the babies which was particularly enjoyed by the girls. The Rev. Mr. Mann was also made the recipient of a bouquet, and the President of the Young Men's Christian Association, all of whom are deaf and dumb, remained together until a late hour enjoying themselves heartily, and no discord whatever intruded upon the scene. More than half the audience were young men, and a manageable size. And they undoubtedly went away with the determination to do like Mr. Roth and Miss Carroll without delay.

## A DAY-SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES IN CHICAGO.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

Chicago, Sept. 29.—It was the pleasure of the writer recently to pay a visit to the school of that name located in one of the large rooms of the school building on Harrison street, near Lake. The pupils were engaged in blackboard exercises under the training of Prof. P. A. Emery, who has had much experience in the work. It is not very long since this school was organized, and has increased rapidly, the number of pupils increasing.

The West Committee held a four-hour meeting yesterday, looking over the books and examining models of valves and hydrants. Another meeting will be held this morning, when they will take up work for pipe, and make some use of the remainder.

This school is similar to others now existing in the city, and the West Committee has recently organized in Cincinnati. The crowded condition of the St. Louis institutions has made that organization necessary. It may be noted to state that it is a growing number among them who now educate the deaf and dumb against the congregation of great numbers of pupils under one management. Their experience seems to favor similar schools from 175 to 200 pupils. The West Committee is at present engaged in the school, and its principal aim would be more generally known, and all unfortunate for whom it is intended should be induced to attend.

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**TICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
**FIFTH WARD.**  
of Republicans of the Fifth Ward will be held at Hotel Terminus, 10 a.m., on Saturday evening, the 2nd of October, for the purpose of organizing a Club, and preparing for the coming Campaign, is desired.  
Citizens of the Ward are invited to a  
D. S. COVERT,  
Chairman of the Fifth Ward Committee.

**TWELFTH WARD.**

Meeting of the Twelfth Ward Committee to reorganize the Twelfth Ward on Hall, on Adas, near Madison, Friday next, to reorganize a Ward Club.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

**NOTES OF PARCEL WATCHING.**  
Children's clothing, as used by the Winslow's Southern Stockade, is safe in the hands of James, Mrs. Winslow, and her husband, it is invaluable.

**AUCTION SALES.**

ISON, POMEROY & CO.,  
Morning, at 9:30 o'clock,

The Closing Sale of the Fine Collection

High-Class

**Paintings**

AT OUR STORES.

**RANDOLPH-ST.**

The Finest Pictures have been re-

sold without limit or reserve.

ISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

**H AND ELEGANT**

**RNITURE,**

**NO. CARPETS, ETC.,**

**AT AUCTION.**

Residence, No. 1395 Prairie-st.,

New Thirty-first-st.

Morning, Sept. 30, at 10 o'clock.

Carpets throughout the house, Rich

Pairt Suits, Mirrors, Sideboard, Dining

Table, Spinet, Dresser, Mirror, Wardrobe, Bed-

Comes, Chests, Boxes, Linens, Art-

Fixtures. One Square Grand Piano, all

of the residence, now very new, and in good

ISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

**RS AND CIGARS**

**AT THE AUCTION.**

Rooms, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.,

Afternoon and 30 p. m., at 3 o'clock,

large and choice stock of

**BOURBON WHISKY.**

Gins, Wines, Case Goods, also a

son, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 9:15 o'clock.

Buyers always

see and buy their furniture, Music Top

and other articles, Furniture, Music Top